UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/634,102	08/04/2003	Takayuki Nakagawa	450100-04697	5862

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EXAMINER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *17 June 2010*.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-4,6-12,14,15 and 17* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-4,6-12,14,15 and 17* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☒ All   b) ☐ Some *   c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4, 6-12, 14, 15, and 17 have been

considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claims 1-4, 6-12, 14, 15, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Kawamura et al. (US 20020044757 A1) in view of Lamkin et al.

(US 7178106 B2).

Re **claim 1**, Kawamura discloses a reproduction controlling apparatus

(Kawamura: paragraph [0169]) comprising: user interface receiving user input according

to operation by a user (Kawamura: paragraph [0174]); auxiliary information generation

means for generating auxiliary information based on a first event notice related to

reproduction operation regarding content recorded in a recording medium (Kawamura:

paragraph [0176], entry points) and a second event notice indicating reproduction

position information of said recording medium (Kawamura: paragraph [0190], "sector

currently reproduced"); comparison-computation means for comparing or computing

reproduction position information indicated by said auxiliary information with

reproduction position information indicated by a later received second event notice to

determine amount of elapsed time (Kawamura: paragraph [0190]; paragraph [0096],

actual time code, tracks, and sections are given for each path, wherein time codes

denote the period of time elapsed since the beginning of the program or track); and

command issuing means for issuing a command for controlling reproduction operation

of said content, based on the amount of elapsed time (Kawamura: paragraph [0190],

the controller 2120 compares sector addresses and directs the drive controlling circuit in

accordance with position information; paragraph [0096], actual time code, tracks, and

sections are given for each path, wherein time codes denote the period of time elapsed

since the beginning of the program or track) and the user input (Kawamura: paragraph

[0174], the controller 2120 controls the drive controlling circuit 2106 in response to the

user input; paragraphs [0035] and [0037], the user selects among plural recorded

versions of a video work; paragraph [0026], each version of the video work corresponds

to a specific playback path).

Kawamura also discloses that path information is indicative of one or more

versions of video information sections to be reproduced in a linked fashion, the path

information being indicative of sections to be reproduced consecutively (Kawamura:

paragraph [0015]) and the user can jump directly to a specific track of a specific

program, thus indicating that the path information containing linked sections play

continuously until a user selects otherwise (Kawamura: paragraph [0117]). Kawamura

discloses that time codes, tracks and sections are given for each path, wherein time

codes denote the period of time elapsed since the beginning of the program or track

(Kawamura: paragraph [0096]). Kawamura further discloses that it is possible for a

jump to occur within a track (Kawamura: paragraph [0096], with reference to Fig. 5), but

Kawamura does not explicitly state that for a user input skip operation, each content

block is sequentially and automatically reproduced from its beginning for only a first

predetermined time, wherein the first predetermined time being less than an amount of

time to reproduce the content block. However, Lamkin discloses a method for the

presentation of media content from multiple sources, wherein an InterActual.PrevTrack()

function halts playback of the current track and starts playback from the start of the

current track, but if it is at the start of a track, it will go to the start of the previous track

(Lamkin: column 37, section A.1.16), thus implying the jump may be initiated at any time

during the playback of a track.

Kawamura also discloses that the jump destination changes depending on what

temporal point in the program the jump occurs (Fig. 4 and paragraph [0085]), but does

not explicitly state that (b) when a user inputs a play previous content block operation, a

jump destination of a command is one of (1) a beginning of a previous content block if

the amount of elapsed time from a beginning of reproduction of a current content block

is less than a second predetermined time and (2) a beginning of a the current content

block if the amount of elapsed time from the beginning of reproduction of the current

content block is equal to or greater than the second predetermined time. However,

Lamkin discloses a method for the presentation of media content from multiple sources,

wherein an InterActual.PrevTrack() function halts playback of the current track and

starts playback from the start of the current track, but if it is at the start of a track, it will go to the start of the previous track (Lamkin: column 37, section A.1.16).

Since both Kawamura and Lamkin relate to playback of media recorded on a recording medium, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have found it obvious to combine the navigation features of Lamkin with the system of Kawamura in order to improve the playback of DVD content and allow for augmented features (Lamkin: column 3, lines 3-8).

Re **claim 2**, Kawamura discloses information storage means for storing auxiliary information generated by said auxiliary information generation means (Kawamura: paragraph [0176], entry point storing unit 2122); wherein said comparison-computation means performs comparison or calculation by utilizing reproduction position information indicated by auxiliary information read out from said information storage means (Kawamura: paragraph [0190], "controller 2120 compares the sector address of the sector currently reproduced from the drive control circuit 2106 to the sector address stored in entry point storing unit 2122").

Re **claim 3**, Kawamura discloses that the first event notice comprises notice of start of reproduction of a content block constituting said content (Kawamura: paragraph [0174]); and said auxiliary information generation means generates said auxiliary information based on a content block to be reproduced and reproduction position information at an event of reproduction of such content block (Kawamura: paragraph [0176]).

Re **claim 4**, Kawamura discloses that said command issuing means changes a content block to be reproduced based on the amount of elapsed time (Kawamura: paragraph [0190]; paragraph [0096], actual time code, tracks, and sections are given for each path, wherein time codes denote the period of time elapsed since the beginning of the program or track).

Re **claim 6**, Kawamura discloses that said first event notice comprises notice of start of reproduction of a content block constituting said content (Kawamura: paragraph [0174]); and said auxiliary information generation means generates said auxiliary information based on a content block to reproduced and reproduction position information at an event of reproduction of such content block (Kawamura: paragraph [0176]).

Re **claim 7**, Kawamura discloses that said command issuing means changes a content block to be reproduced based on the amount of elapsed time (Kawamura: paragraph [0190]; paragraph [0096], actual time code, tracks, and sections are given for each path, wherein time codes denote the period of time elapsed since the beginning of the program or track).

Re **claim 8**, Kawamura discloses that if there is an issuing operation for a command for controlling reproduction of said content, said command issuing means issues said issued command by converting or adjusting said issued command based on a result of comparison or computation by said comparison-computation means (Kawamura: paragraphs [0196]-[0197]).

Claim 9 recites the corresponding reproduction controlling method implemented by the reproduction controlling apparatus of claim 1. Therefore, claim 9 has been analyzed and rejected with respect to claim 1 above.

Claim 10 has been analyzed and rejected with respect to claim 2 above.

Claim 11 has been analyzed and rejected with respect to claim 3 above.

Claim 12 has been analyzed and rejected with respect to claim 4 above.

Claim 14 has been analyzed and rejected with respect to claim 6 above.

Claim 15 has been analyzed and rejected with respect to claim 7 above.

Claim 17 recites the corresponding computer readable medium containing computer executable programs for causing a computer to implement the method of claim 9. Therefore, claim 17 has been analyzed and rejected with respect to claim 9 above.

Conclusion

4.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

        a.   Data reproduction apparatus and reproduction method

Ichikawa et al. (US 6959141 B1)

        b.   Transport stream processing device, and associated methodology of

generating and aligning source data packets in a physical data structure

Kato (US 7106946 B1)

c.   Method and apparatus for compensating reproduced audio signals of an

optical disc

Cho (US 20020110366 A1)

d.   Information recording medium, apparatus and method for

recording/reproducing information to/from the medium

Kawasaki et al. (US 20020131761 A1)

e.   Reproducing apparatus and reproducing/recording apparatus memorizing

identification information of optical information media and method thereof

Sakuramoto (US 20020126992 A1)

f.   Fast forward trick mode and reverse trick mode using an information file

Lin et al. (US 20030077071 A1)

g.   Information record medium and apparatus for reproducing information

according to navigation information

Moriyama et al. (US 7095951 B2)

Contact

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to CHRISTOPHER FINDLEY whose telephone number is

(571)270-1199. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:30 AM-

5:00 PM).

   If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Marsha D. Banks-Harold can be reached on 571-272-7905. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

   Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Marsha D. Banks-Harold/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2621

/Christopher Findley/